the Electricity Boards/Power Houses only on full payment in advance w.e.f. 1st October, 1991.

(c) No, Sir.

all in the Prices of Jute

345. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of raw jute have been falling since the middle of October this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this fall in the prices is attributed to the reduced procurement by Jute Corporation of India; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to stem the prices of raw jute upto a reasonable level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Comparative prices of raw jute are indicated below:—

(Rs. in quintals)

Area	Grade	Rate in mid October		Rate as on 14-11-91		
Assam	TD-5	390	..	440	375	.. 400
North Bengal	TD-5	450	..	460	400	.. 420
South Bengal	TD-5	410	..	450	403.50	.. 420
Orissa	W-5	420	..	430	384	.. 400

(c) The decline in prices of raw jute can be attributed to surplus availability and lack of demand caused low level of inventories maintained by jute mills due to their resource constraints. The resource constraints being faced by procurement agencies and traders have also led to reduced purchases which has caused bearish trend in the raw jute market.

(d) The JCI has been advised to tie up arrangements for supply of raw jute to jute mills in the public and private sectors to enable them to increase their market intervention which would help arrest the decline in prices. Government have also announced a quota for the export of 2 lakhs bales of raw jute which would help import a bullish trend to prices. Moreover, the purchase Centres of Jute Corporation of India Ltd. have been advised to purchase all the raw jute that is offered for sale at minimum support prices.

Modernisation of sick Mills

346. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 150 sick textile mills modernised during the last two years or undergoing modernisation this year have shown little sign of improved performance;

(b) if so, what are the names of the the textile mills, which are being modernised with the assistance under the Centres' Textiles Modernisation Fund Scheme state-wise; and

(c) what are the reasons for not showing any improvement in their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Fire damages Indian Airlines Boeing in New Delhi

347. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that mysterious fire damaged Indian Airlines Boeing in New Delhi as reported in the Indian Express of the 2nd November, 1991; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Boeing 737 aircraft VT-EGM was undergoing final inspection of Check II in Hanger No. 2 on 29th October, 1991 when a bright flash was seen by the people working in the forward cargo-hold as well as in the cabin. After the flash fire|smoke was observed along No. 2 cabin window on the right side of the aircraft, personnel of Check II rushed with fire extingunishers and brough the fire under control. The main oxygen pipeline at floor board level below window No. 2 was found broken|burnt and a further piece of about one foot length was missing.

Requirements of Coal in Power and other sectors

348. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the total requirements of Coal for consumpton in generation of electricty and in other industries;

(b) how much of it is being met by domestic production and now much of it is being imported; and

(c) what steps have been taken by the Government to see that all the Electric Power generating units in India have steady and non-stop supply of coal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The assessed demand for coal of various consuming sectors in the country during the year 1991-92 is as under:—

1. Steel (Coking)	30.60
Coke Oven	1.80
2. Power (Utilities)	132.70 (2.91)
3. Railways	4.70
4. Cement	12.70
5. Fertilizer	4.00
6. BRK & Others	29.70 (0.20)
7. Power (Captive)	14.70 (2.10)
8. Soft Coke Manufacturing/LTC	2.00
9. SSF Plants	1.00 (0.03)
10. Export	0.20
11. Sponge Iron/ Mini Blast Furnaces	0.90
12. Colleiry Consumption	4.10
TOTAL :	239.10 (5.24)

(Figures in brackets indicate washery middlings).